

STUDENT ID NO								

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2017/2018

MMA 1033 - VISUAL PROGRAMMING

(All Sections / Groups)

16 OCTOBER 2017 9.00 am – 11.00 am (2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

- 1. This question paper consists of 13 pages (including the front page).
- 2. Answer ALL questions.
- 3. Print all your answers in the answer box associated with each question.
- 4. Write your SEAT NUMBER on the question paper top right hand corner on this page.

(a) Based on the processing codes below, draw a shape as you will expect on the *Display Windows*.

```
size(400,400);
beginShape();
   vertex(150,100);
   vertex(150,300);
   vertex(50,300);
   vertex(200,350);
   vertex(350,300);
   vertex(250,300);
   vertex(250,100);
   vertex(350,100);
   vertex(200,50);
   vertex(50,100);
endShape(CLOSE);
                                                                                            [3 marks]
```

(b)Explain and rec	this ct().	ode and each values in the function size(), point(x,y), fill(), stroke(),
	i)	size(100,200);
	ii)	point(20,120);
	iii)	fill (100, 200, 180, 0);
	iv)	stroke(100);
	v)	background(108);
		[5 marks]

c) The following are the functions in <i>Processing</i> to generate the rectangle and
ellipse. Draw the shapes as you will see on the Display Windows.

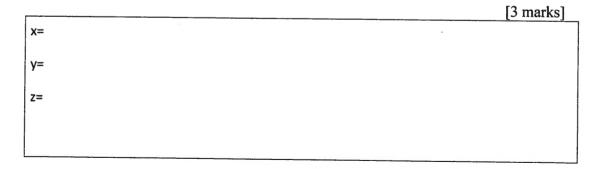
- i) rect(50,50,90,10);
- ii) ellipse(10,60,30,30,50,100);

[3 marks]

QUESTION 2

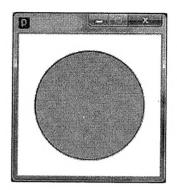
(a) What are the values of x, y and z from this declaration of variables and initialization and partially run the program?

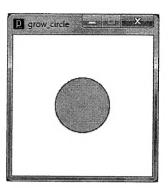
```
int x=0;
int y;
y = x + 10;
int z = x+y*2;
```

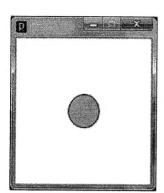


(b) Complete your codes using Processing to make the circle decreasing in size.

[3 marks]





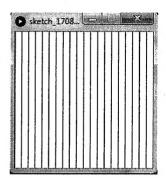


(c) Based on the processing codes below, draw the shape as you will expect on the Display Windows.

[4 marks]

```
size(200,400);
int x=30;
int y=50;
int w=30;
rect(x,y,w,200);
y=y+100;
rect(x+w,y,w,200);
y=y-120;
rect(x+w*2,y,w,200);
y=y+100;
rect(x+w*3,y,w,200);
```

(a) Fill in the blanks in the code to create the following screenshots.



[3 marks]

(b) Write the output of this function.

```
int grade = 100;
while (grade>95) {
println ("A+");
grade -=1;
}
```

[2 marks]

(a) Complete the following codes to implement a simple rollover. The rectangle will be changed to black color when the mouse is over the rectangle.

(when mouse is **Out** the rectangle, It change color To grey (initial color)

(when mouse is *In* the rectangle, It change color To black)





[4 marks]

```
int x = 50;
int y = 50;
int w = 100;
int h = 100;
void setup() {
size(200,200);
}
void draw() {
background(255);
 stroke(0);
 if (
                    &&
                                       &&
  fill(0);
 } else {
  fill(175);
rect(x,y,w,h);
```

(b) Are the following Boolean expression <u>true</u> or <u>false</u>? Assume variables int a=2 and b=3;

[2 marks]

```
i) !(a>5)= _____

ii) (a==2 && a==3)= ____

iii) (b==2 || b==3)= ____

iv) (a>-1 && b< 8)= ____
```

(c) Examine the following code samples and write down your answer what will appear in the message window. [4 marks]

```
int x = 50;

if(x>50) {

println("x bigger than 50");

} else if (x>25) {

println("x bigger than 25");

} else {

println("x less than 25");

}

OUTPUT:
```

```
ii)

int x = 50;

if(x>50) {

println("x bigger than 50");
} else if (x>25) {

println("x bigger than 25");
} else {

println("x less than 25");
}

OUTPUT:
```

```
float grade=70;
if (grade > 90) {
  println("Assign letter grade A.");
} else if (grade > 80) {
  println("Assign letter grade B.");
} else if (grade > 70) {
  println("Assign letter grade C.");
} else if (grade > 60) {
  println("Assign letter grade D.");
} else {
  println("Assign letter grade F.");
}

OUTPUT:
```

(a) What is the function in Processing?	[1 mark]

(b) Why is the function used in Processing?	[2 marks]
(c) Predict the output of this program by writing out what would window.	d appear in the message [3 marks]
oid draw() { println("c"); function2(); noLoop();	
oid function1() { println("2");	
<pre>roid function2() { println("f"); function1(); println("h");</pre>	
*	
	Continued

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snoula cor	isist setup()	and draw().			F4 1 3		
					[4 mark		
			•				

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